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A NEW BOLETUS FROM MEXICO

W. A. MURRILL

During a recent exploring expedition in southern Mexico, diligent search was made for species of Boletaceae, but only one plant was found, which proved to be undescribed.

Only seven species of this family were previously known from tropical America.*

Ceriomyces jalapensis sp. nov.

Pileus small, convex, circular in outline, 2.2 cm. in diameter, I cm. thick; surface isabelline to fulvous, slimy, smooth: context white to faintly roseus, mild to the taste, 2 mm. thick behind; hymenium convex, depressed in the form of a crater about the stipe, tubes pale-greenish, 7 mm. long, mouths large, rounded, I-2 to a mm., edges thin: spores ellipsoid, deep-ferruginous, distinctly longitudinally striate, copious, $13-15 \times 7-9\mu$: stipe central, slender, tapering upward, concolorous, smooth, glabrous, not conspicuously slimy like the cap, swollen and white at the base, 6 cm. long, 4 mm. thick at the middle.

Type collected near Jalapa, Mexico, at an elevation of 1,700 meters, in humus in a virgin forest, December 12–20, 1909, W. A. & Edna L. Murrill 354.

^{*} Mycologia 1: 219. 1909.